THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1868. NUMBER 122

The Daily Constitution.

...EY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,...... $10.00
six months,...... 5.00
One month,...... 1.00

Single paper,...... 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies ...... $ 80.00
Twenty copies 150.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.
SEMI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an.. 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 squares	13	23	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less... $2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square.... 5 00
Tax collector's sales, per square.... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration.... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship.... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration.... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship.... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land.... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors.... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square.... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days.... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time.... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M
Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M
Arrive at Atlanta	6.30 P.M

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A.M
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—... miles—Fare, ... per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent, ... Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.58 A. M
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M
Arrive at West Point	11:05 P. M
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.45 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P M
Leave Macon	7.45 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2 00 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P M
Arrive at Macon	2 10 A M
Leave Macon	6.40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.10 A M

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at	2 o'clock, P M
Close at	8 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A.M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P.M.	5 P.M. 6 A.M
Charleston	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P.M.	5 P.M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly---Saturdays.
Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Newnan to Franklin---semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Lagrange to Griffin---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.
Lagrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.
Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.
Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.
Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly---Tuesdays.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta. Will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

W. R. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c. Whitehall street, 2d door above ... & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. ... in good style and warranted.

T. R. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock. sept12 d3m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta ...... Georgia,

Agents for [M]*arietta Paper Mills,*

Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-dtf

GEO. J. HOWARD,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

MARIETTA ST.,

Atlanta, Georgia.

ORDERS for all descriptions of GROCERIES filled at lowest market prices.

Consignments of country produce solicited.
Will make returns promptly. nov1-d1w

MARK W. JOHNSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GA.

GUANO A SPECIALTY. CASH ADVANCED on Merchandise; also on Cotton shipped to New York or Savannah. Office at H. G. Bell's, Whitehall street. nov1 2t

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co.. Macon, Ga. aug.25d

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18-d3m

P. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B F MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases; which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co
aug.27-d3m

ROOFING! ROOFING!

Stills, Brandy Stills.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS,

COPPER SMITHS,

Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

DEALERS IN

Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Rubber Hose, Water Closets, Drain Pipes,

IRON, LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE FOR Steam, Gas and Water, Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, &c., Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate, Gas Fixtures, Chandaliers Pendants, Brackets, &c.

Parties Wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.
Opposite National Hotel and Adjoining Railroad Block,
oct16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consisting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South,
Three Kings,
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moor,
Mountain Rose,
Rosa Bell, Gold Bar,
Roso Bell, Twist,
McGee's Best,
Max 1,
Max 2,
Magnet,
Tycoon, } Extra Fine.

and many other popular brands.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Fruits and Flowers, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON,
oct6-d3m Whitehall street.

Special Law Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having sufficiently recovered his health to again enter on the practice of his profession, hereby informs his friends, and the public, that ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention. His residence and address is ATLANTA, GA., and will practice in ALL THE COURTS OF ... COUNTY AND CITY, including the UNITED STATES COURT For the Northern District of Georgia. Also, in the Courts of adjoining Counties and other places by special contract. He can be found at Judge Lochrane's office.
oct16 d1m RICHARD H. CLARK

Chestnuts Wanted.

500 BUSHELS CHESTNUTS WANTED, FOR which a liberal price will be paid in cash.
A. K. SEAGO,
Atlanta, Ga.
October 29, 1868. d3t

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,

WAREHOUSE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

Near Passenger Depot,
Corner Forsyth and Poplar Streets,

ABRAM B. ADAMS,
PEYTON REYNOLDS, } MACON, GEORGIA.
DONALD B. JONES,
oct22-d3m

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA

June16-d6m

E. E. BROWN. W. P. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comfort and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. ...16-d1y

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-d3m

SAVANNAH.

R. W. MERCER, EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR., Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON,

BANKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commision for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON.
oct10d3m

MARKING INK,

20 (TWENTY) CENTS per gallon, by the barrel, containing forty gallons, (including the barrel.)

Manufactured and sold by
ALEX. GALLOWAY,
35 Drayton street,
oct22-d2w Savannah, Georgia.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!

CUSTOMERS OF

SAVANNAH FAST FREIGHT LINE!

MERCHANTS shipping from New York via Savannah are requested to ship ONLY by the Lines of
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 61 and 62 South street,
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street,
WM. R. GARRISON, 5 Bowling Green.
Who are the ONLY persons in New York authorized to sign

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

—AT—

Through Rates via Savannah

Over the Central Railroad and its connections.

The arrangement between Steamships and Central Road is such that shipments by other than the Lines named above will be charged at LOCAL RATES.

Be particular to have all goods marked to the "Care of C. R. R. Agent, Savannah," and for information concerning the Line, its Rates, &c.

Apply to R. A. ANDERSON, Agent,
M. and W. R. R., Atlanta,
Or, GEO. YONGE, Agent,
Central R. R., No. 1 Park Place, N. Y.
oct17-d1m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
je16-d1y

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 4.

DON'T STEAL ME, for I am private property, bought and paid for by a subscriber, one who sustains the press and wants to read me.

DON'T BORROW ME, for my owner don't like it, and, besides, the machine will turn you out a copy just like me for three cents and a half, and you ought to sustain the press. Go and subscribe, and keep your conscience easy.

FULTON ELECTION.—Democratic majority 338—a gain of 18 over the average majority at the last election.

FULTON COUNTY.—Total vote of the city, 4,962; county, 324; total, 5,286. Majority for Seymour, 338. Out of the 324 votes cast at the county precincts Grant received 6.

GEORGIA SAFE.—The returns from the election in this State indicate a very large Democratic majority. We think it will fall but little short of 30,000.

This is, perhaps, as much gain as we ought to have expected. Thankful for this, we shall keep steady to the front, head erect, and faith unshaken. We are on the right line, and the triumph will in the end be ours.

By a private dispatch from Augusta, we learn that the Sheriff and a negro were killed in Augusta. In Savannah two negros killed, and fifteen or twenty wounded Four police wounded, and Sam Low killed. All quiet to-day.

GORDON COUNTY.—Three precincts—majority for Seymour 463.

WHITFIELD COUNTY.—Three precincts—majority for Seymour 224.

RICHMOND COUNTY, *Augusta Nov. 4.* Radical majority 758. Will be further reduced.

CHATHAM COUNTY.—About 800 Democratic majority.

COBB COUNTY—*Official.*—Seymour 1,634; Grant 513. Seymour's majority 1,021.

BARTOW COUNTY.—Five Districts give a majority for Seymour of 639; probable majority in the county 900.

FLOYD COUNTY.—In Rome the majority for Seymour and Blair 500.

PAULDING COUNTY.—In Griffin the majority for Seymour and Blair 100.

FLORIDA FRUIT.—The Savannah Republican says, if Florida continues to progress in fruit-raising as she has for some years past, we shall have no need of the West Indies. Nearly every variety grows to as great perfection in the former as in the latter. As a specimen of what our sister State can do in this line, Capt. George Mansfield, of the St. John's steamer Hallie, has sent to us through Capt. McNelty, of the City Point, a banana that exceeds in size any we have ever seen, and weighs one pound two ounces. It was grown on the plantation of Maj. W. P. Remrost, on Drayton Island, in Lake George, and shows that Florida is second to no other country in the production of fruit. We shall enjoy a repast of this noble specimen of productions, and while we compliment Major Remrost for his excellence in fruit-growing, we desire to express our thanks to Captain Mansfield for his courtesy.

The Legislature of Florida, according to the provisions of a law passed at its last session, says the Savannah Republican, met yesterday, and to-day, November 3d, will vote for Presidential electors. This process was fortunately defeated in some other Southern States, where Radicalism designed at one time to thwart the action of the people.

DUTY ON CIGARS.—A circular has just been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury directing that a duty of two dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* shall be assessed on all cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots, under the 82d and 87th sections of the Internal Revenue law, approved July 20, 1868.

NEW HOTEL AT BRUNSWICK.—The Banner of last week, says the schooner Lunt brought to this place a few days since the frame complete of a new hotel to be erected by Mr. Brown, of Macon, and Judge Houston, of Brunswick.

CUBA.—It seems impossible to determine, says the Savannah Republican, from the partial accounts received by the telegraph, the exct state of affairs in the Queen of the Antilles, whether the attempted revolution has moral power to back it, or is merely an outbreak by lawless and irresponsible parties. At all events, the occasion for a change in the government of Spain should open the eyes of our own authorities and make them diligent and prompt in the adoption of all steps that may be necessary for the permanent acquisition of the Island. It should be a leading feature of American policy, for very many reasons, a portion of which are succinctly set forth in the following extract from the New York Herald:

To the United States Cuba would be valuable in many respects. It would give us a monopoly of the sugar production of the world, as we now have of the cotton; it would enlarge our commerce vastly and add to our other varied resources a number of tropical productions; it would give us the key in a military and naval point of view, to the control of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. We should not only make the negro labor available under freedom and proper management ... the course of a year or two ... the Pacific Railroad shall be completed, we should pour millions of industrious Chinese upon the fertile soil of Cuba. The Island is ... of almost unlimited production, and with American capital and enterprise, it would become the richest spot on the earth. Now is the time for Spain to part with Cuba and the United States to acquire it. We call upon our government not to neglect such a favorable opportunity, but to open a negotiation with Spain at once for the acquisition of the "Gem of the Antilles."

CARD.

The Past and Present Status of the Atlanta Medical Faculty.

The higher up the tree the Monkies go
The plainer they, their dirty *Tails* doth show.

"Some 'Memorials' are lies fra' end to end,
And some great lies were ne'er penned;"
Oh! what a pity,
"But this that I am going to write
Is just as true as the Devil's in sight"
Of the Gate City.

I have been not a silent spectator in this controversy, which has produced much feeling upon the subject of the Medical College of this city, and have endeavored to inform myself upon all points at issue, therefore the better prepared to give a just decision in the premises. The subject matter is one of deep interest to the people of this community, and everywhere else. Why? Not because a mere matter of difference of opinion exist between the Trustees and the Faculty, as to each of their relative rights; but there is involved in it a principle that must and should be sustained at the sacrifice of even individual interest and reputation, rather than truth should be crushed, and falsehood and misrepresentation reign triumphant. The attempt to injure the reputation of one innocent man is sufficient of itself to condemn them, but the attempted outrage upon the whole profession of Georgia and other honorable and regular rival colleges, who, in order to defend their own character, have been compelled to refuse to recognize them, is enough, and will call forth as a matter of necessity, to maintain the dignity of the profession, a spirit of indiguation against the bogus Faculty, which has not a parallel within the records of medicine. They would have the people of Georgia and the Legislature believe that they refuse to recognize them on account of jealousy. How contemptible, how grovelling, but how much in keeping with their own character. These Colleges who have refused to recognize them will stand pre-eminently high with the entire profession of the United States; but should there be one college who would recognize them under existing circumstances? I predict its downfall, just as certain as the sun shines in natural heavens. So of individuals. The entire profession is with the Trustees. So far as I have been able to ascertain, with the exceptions of two—Dr. Darnell, of Griffin, who was a Trustee some ten years ago, whom the Faculty had ressurrected from his long slumbers to become a signer to the celebrated memorial. Another is Dr. Simmons, of this city, Atlanta. Both of these gentlemen are members of the Georgia Medical Association. And as an item of news to the profession in Georgia would state that they alone have thrown themselves in opposition to the fraternity and the Trustees in this controversy. I have not the least disposition to covet what they may gain by it.

This Institution has been for years carried on under this Faculty organization, through a clandestine and fraudulent amendment to the original charter, which robbed the Trustees of their vested rights. They have graduated students, and issued diplomas, which they knew were illegal and a fraud upon those who held them. They have, in consequence of this high-handed and open violation of professional honor, and medical ethics, brought down upon themselves, not only the just indignation of the people, but of the entire profession of Georgia by declaring their graduates unworthy of recognition, and their College a private school.

With these facts made known to the public by well written circulars, so plain that a "wayfaring man, though a fool, could not err therein," and these grievances and wrongs were attempted to be corrected by an honest appeal to the wisdom and integrity of the Legislature of Georgia; there the Trustees were met again by this same Faculty, still pressing their claims through their hired menials, who elbowed the members day and night, thus transforming the Representative chamber into a court room, and the members thereof into a petit jury. Can such a proceding be tolerated by an intelligent, independent community, without bringing upon the authors the contempt and scorn of all good men? If the employment of a legal gentleman who was heavily feed to press their claims, and attempt to make their errors legitimate, was all in this College drama, some plausible reasoning might be given for their acts, but when they appeared before that body with a memorial for the redress of their grievances, which contained, from beginning to end, a complete tissue of misrepresentations, nor neither regarded in its verbage *truth* on the one hand, nor the reputation of the innocent on the other, I am compelled to conclude, with a highly gifted, educated medical gentleman of the city of Atlanta, that if the memorial was true, the style and manner in which it was gotten up, as a literary production, was a disgrace to the men who signed it. But who will, in this community, advocate its *truth?* If there is a man bold enough to take the position that the Faculty is right, and that the Trustees and the Profession are wrong, let him come forth and face the music like a man. I wish to "measure swords with him, over my own proper signature. It is evidently true that the names of the Faculty were attached to the memorial. I would ask who put them there? If each one individually did not with his own hand affix his signature, who ventured so close to a violation of a statute of Georgia as to sign without permission, the name of any one of them to ... memorial? The public desire ... they want light, to these interrogatories ... light." It has been they are in "se... ...ed around that the name already ... or more of the Faculty which appeared attached to that memorial was not signed by them. Who is at fault?

Again, I understand that certain propositions have been made to the Trustees by the Faculty to compromise by appointing some additional Trustees. This is adding insult to injury. The present board of Trustees are competent gentlemen, and fully adapted to the exigencies of the case. It requires but little forethought to unfathom this, another "cricket under the wood," upon the part of the Faculty. They have been whipped at their own game, "Othelo's occupation is gone;" and now like "fondling curs," after insulting the Trustees, and ruining the character and reputation of the College, they come up now and plead for mercy at the hands of the very men they fought in the courts and in the Legislature upon false and unscrupulous issues.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, the profession of Georgia expect you to stand firm, and they will sustain you to the end. And they will not sustain or recognize the institution upon any other principle than that which has always been sustained by the profession in the past. Compromises may be made, but if those compromises are in violation of the great principles which govern the medical fraternity, Legislative enactments will avail but litle, though controlled by the Trustees, so long as the rights of the medical profession are disregarded and injustice done to its honorable members.

In conclusion, I again say that if any gentleman desires to deny these facts, I will doff the incog. and measure lances with him over my own signature. Who will enter the tournament, I wish to *see* him?

WEDGE DRIVER.

HOWELL COBB.

Interesting Conversation With Him Prior to His Death.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Mobile, Alabama, gives the result of a conversation he had with Howell Cobb a short time before the decease of the latter. The following part of the conversation will be found interesting:

"And what do you think of the prospect?"

"Bad," he replied. "I am afraid that we cannot elect Seymour. He is a good and able man, but he cannot stem the current of the revolution. It must reach its climax. Grant himself will endeavor to stay it, but he, too, will be swept away. We have seen war, bloodshed, partial despotism. We are now seeing license in the name of liberty. The next step is anarchy and a renewal of hostilities, which will break out at the North."

"Ah, General, the same thing was said in 1860."

"So it was, Captain, but the lion was not armed. Suppose Grant President—and my private opinion is that he will be elected—and what will be the result? Congress will be compelled to adopt measures for the Southern States similar to those adopted in Tennessee; for unless the whites of the South are disfranchised it will be impossible to make Radical States of these, and just as sure as we are permitted to vote just so certain we are to destroy the Radical party. Give us anything like freedom of speech and of action and we will not only kill the party here, but, aided by the Northern Democracy, we will kill it at the North. The Radical leaders know this, and self-preservation will compel them to adopt harsh measures for the South. Despotism here will eventually react upon the North. One-half of this country cannot long remain free while the other half is in a state of vassalage. When the Northern people are made to feel the same tyranny which we are now feeling, there will be a revolution at the North, and it is merely a matter of time for its occurrence. Revolution at the North makes us the arbiters, and then the Radical party will not only be exterminated, but the South"—here the General paused.

"But the South?" I queried.

"Will be an independent republic." And after a short pause he went on: "I may not live to see the day, but you may. Jeff. Davis truly said that although our cause was lost, the principles for which we fought can never die. If moderate counsels had prevailed after the war ended, we would have had a lasting Union, but our great idea of republican government would triumphed in the end. Extremists have prevailed and will continue to prevail for some years to come. Captain, we have a long and dreary prospect before us; but I believe things will come out right faster all. But when freedom comes again there will be two governments instead of one. In their effort to prevent the possible chance of a Southern Confederacy, the Northern Radicals are so acting as to make one inevitable."

"But, General, do you not think that if the Radicals attempt to go any further Grant will use his influence against them and call upon the Democracy to aid him?"

"No; I don't believe that Grant has any very great popularity. If Ben Wade had been the candidate for the Presidency, he would not have received a vote less than Grant will. I repeat that the progress of this revolution cannot be checked or hurried on by any particular man. God knows I sincerely wish that the prospect was brighter, but to me at least it is very dark."

The conversation then turned to various topics, until reference was made to ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, when General Cobb said:

"Do you remember, Captain, that while I was in command of the troops below Griffin, in the fall of 1864, you spent a night with me?" (The speaker referred to the time when Sherman was in Atlanta and just before he started on his march to the sea.)

I bowed an acquiescence.

"Do you also remember that in speaking about this man Brown I predicted that if we were whipped he would be one of the first to go over to the enemy? You see for yourself how my prediction has been fulfilled. Joe Brown is one of the most contemptible characters in the country. Elevated into positions of honor by the Democratic party, he has treacherously stabbed it now that it is not in power, and he will treat Radicalism in the same way as soon as it fails to give him office. I look upon him as * * * to the United States Government. Time will tell whether he is sincere in his present professions.

RELICS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times, says: In digging out the foundations for some new buildings in the Place la Bastile, situated at the entrance of the Rue Saint Antoine, some interesting discoveries have been made. Massive blocks of solid masonry have been come upon, which no doubt belonged to the ancient fortress that stood on this site, the first stone of which was laid by Hugues Aubriot ... Paris, on the 22d of April ... Originally, the Bastile ... but two towers, but ... others were soon added; ... was still further enlarged and ... reign of Charles VI and Henry II. This Bastile, which was raised for protecting the capital from the attacks of the Bourguignons and the English, afterward served the purposes of a State prison. Henry IV deposited there for safe keeping the royal treasury; and Sully tells, in his memoirs, "that about the year 1610 the King had stowed away in the vaults of the building $15,878,000 in coin, besides £10,000,000 put aside as a sinking fund. Some passages, steps, and cells, almost perfect, have been met with; and among other remains of past ages a rifled cannon has turned up, which shows that the boasted invention of modern times is not new, but dates some five hundred centuries back. The progress of the excavations, which are constantly bringing some interesting object to light, is watched with great curiosity by the Parisians, who daily surround the place in large numbers."

Cars now run over 800 miles on the Union Pacific Railroad.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

State Election Returns.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

AMERICUS, Nov. 4.—This precinct gives Seymour 815 majority. Eleven hundred and thirty-five votes polled.

South-west Georgia overwhelmingly for Seymour. PHIL BOWERS.

NEWTON COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

COVINGTON, Nov. 4.—The official Democratic majority in Newton county is 606.

TROUP COUNTY.

LAGRANGE, Nov. 4.—Troup county gives Seymour 949 majority. Total county vote 2371. At the last election the Radical majority was about 500.

HEARD COUNTY.

Heard county gives about 200 majority for Seymour.

CLARKE COUNTY.

ATHENS, Nov. 4.—Clarke county gives about 8.. majority for Seymour.

Election Returns.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Seymour's majority is estimated at 5300. The Legislature is Republican The Congressional delegation stands eighteen Republicans and thirteen Democrats, including the following: From the first District, Henry A Reeves; second, John C. Shumaker; third, Henry W. Slocum; fourth, John Fox; fifth, John Morrissey; sixth, S. S. Cox; seventh, Harry C. Calkins eighth, James Brooks; ninth, Fernando Wood tenth, Clarksbn V. Potter; eleventh, George W Greene—a Democratic gain of two. Seymour's reported majority in Kings county 13189. Hoffman runs about 1200 ahead of Seymour. The Times says Hoffman carried the State by 8000.

NEW JERSEY.

Seymour's estimated majority in New Jersey is 5,000. The Democrats elect four of the five members of Congress, the Republicans losing two and the United States Senator.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3--Midnight.—The city has gone Democratic by about 1,000. Returns from the interior come in slowly and indicate a large Republican gain. The State is confidently claimed by the Republicans.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Money in demand at 7. Sterling 9¾. Gold 1 33⅛. 1862 coupons 9¾. North Carolina's 67¼. Tennessee's 69¼. new 71.

Cotton quiet; uplands 25½. Flour a shade firmer. Wheat unsettled and nominally 2a3c lower. Corn drooping. Mess pork unsettled. Lard dull; steam rendered 17a17½. Turpentine 44a44½. Rosin dull; strained common 2 40a2 55. Freights quiet.

The Late Episcopal General Convention.

The Episcopal Convention of the churches in the United States has closed its labors in New York harmoniously, the vexed subject of ritualism having been disposed of by the adoption of resolutions offered by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, requesting the House of Bishops to set forth for consideration, by the next general convention, such additional rubrics in the book of common prayer as in their judgment may be deemed necessary, and that, in the meanwhile, in all matters doubtful, reference should be made to the ordinary, (the person having ordinary jurisdiction in causes ecclesiastical, generally the bishop,) and that no changes should be made against the counsel and judgment of bishops.

The interest which the ritualistic question excites may be estimated by the fact that one of the New York journals gives eight columns to conversations with clergymen of the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches upon that subject, and to a description of St. Alban's in New York, which is one of the churches in that city which has become celebrated by what are called ritualistic observances. The number of Episcopal Churches in this country which have adopted these customs are very small, not more than a half dozen. The change which ritualism, so called, has introduced relates to the mode of performing the service, and not its substance, and, as a general thing, may be said to consist in monotoning or singing it to appropriate music, in adorning the Lord's table with symbolic lights, in surpliced choristers, and priests vested in some distinctive way to mark their respective orders.

Its advocates claim that in regard to the mode of performing the prescribed service of their Church, as well as those doctrines which are not considered essential to salvation, the Episcopal Church has made no legal provision to compel uniformity; they appeal to the minute directions given by God for the tabernacle, and the use of vestments, lights and incense, derived from the temple service by the Greek, Oriental, Rome, and other churches; and further allege that, with the advance of civilization, more pleasure is taken in pictures, music, and works of art; and that it is right to appeal to every faculty which God has given to men to draw them to His service. The ritualistic movement, however, in this country seems to occupy much more space in the newspapers, just at this moment than in the church. We have said thus much simply to explain what is meant by ritualism, as defined by its advocates.

What is of much more general interest to the American public is that this Episcopal General Convention, comprising as fair a representation of intellect, moral and social worth and influence as ever has been assembled in any ecclesiastical organization in this country, was composed of delegates from all the States of the Union, and that their intercourse was as fraternal and harmonious as before the war. This reunion is a cheering sign of the times, and it is to be hoped may be followed by that of all the religious bodies in the country, till the ecclesiastical strands, the rupture of which preceded political dissolution, may be all knit together again, and exert their combined influence to bring back the ship of State to its old moorings.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET.—The demand for cattle has been light to-day, and business has been rather dull and dragging, and the market has shown but very little if any change in prices. Receipts have been large, but chiefly embrace inferior, common and medium grades, with but few that would be classed as prime to choice stock.

Receipts embrace 995 head, with sales of 306. We give the following range of prices: First-class of butchers' stock, $5 to $5 25; second-class do., $4 25 to $4 50; third-class do., $3 50 to $4; first-class stock cattle, $4 25 to $4 75; second-class do., $3 50 to $4; cattle per head, from $37 to $41.

We notice but little, if any, change in the hog department to-day. Supplies have not been large, but exceed the demand, which continues very moderate. The market ruling very dull and heavy.

Receipts of hogs ..., with sales of 665, as follows: Extra to choice grades, $7 50; good to prime $6 25 to $6 ..; medium to ... $5 50 to $6; store hogs from $4 to $5.—*St. Louis Republican, Oct. 29.*

THE GROWTH OF STATES.—In 1840 New York polled 625,000 votes. Ohio now casts 525,000—100,000 more than was then given by the Empire State. New York will now poll nearly 900,000 votes. Pennsylvania will give 655,000. Illinois, which in 1840 did not give to exceed 90,000 votes, will now give more votes than New York did then.

In 1840 New York had forty members of Congress; Pennsylvania had twenty-eight members; Ohio had nineteen, and Illinois had but three. New York has since sunk, under increased apportionments, to thirty-one members; Pennsylvania to twenty-four. In 1840 New England had thirty-eight members—now twenty-seven. Ohio has just maintained her ground, having no more Congressmen now than she did twenty-eight years ago. But Illinois has risen from three members to fourteen members.

In 1840 there was no Wisconsin, no Michigan, no Iowa, at all. They now have nearly 3,000,000 people, with eighteen members of Congress. Missouri in 1840 had but two members of Congress; she has now nine. "Westward the star of empire takes its way."

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 5.

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations

FOR CONGRESS

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

A LUCKY EDITOR.—On examining our mail yesterday morning we came to a letter enveloped with more taste and style than usually attends an editors daily correspondence, post marked "Macon Ga.," we delicately opened the missive, when our eyes were met by two beautiful cards united by a satin bow, on the first of which read the simple inscription "Viola Ross," and turning to the second, the name of "A. W. Reese," folded in a white enameled sheet, on which we traced these words:

"Methodist Episcopal Church,
Wednesday, November 11th,
8½ o'clock."

The mystery was revealed, the story told. For then we knew friend Reese, the gifted and gallant editor of the Macon Journal and Messenger, was about to lead to the altar one of Macon's loveliest daughters. We congratulate our worthy confrere on the happy future in store for him. The cares of editorial life will be lightened by the smiles of love, and the sorrows of party defeat forgotten in the joys of connubial bliss.

GEORGIA THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC.—The vote of Tuesday fixes the status of Georgia as a permanent Democratic State in the future. Her people have nobly discharged their duty to themselves and their country, and should the nation ever return to reason again, Georgia may proudly point to the record made for herself by the election of Tuesday. The large majority by which her vote has been cast for Seymour, to her, is second only in importance to the election of that statesman. With her destiny in the hands of her own people, and relying upon her rich and varied resources, Georgia would soon rise to a condition of unexampled prosperity.

☞ GEORGIANS, you have been engaged in a struggle for justice and right, the greatest, in a political sense, that ever taxed the energies of our State as a member of the American Union. In it was involved every principle, every interest and every feeling that is dear to the Democratic heart. Though the general result be against us, yet we of Georgia still have the proud consciousness of having "fought the good fight" and won the victory. Every breath of the wind brings us the glorious intelligence that this great State has done her whole duty in the contest and that Democracy triumphant, has sounded the death-knell of Radicalism within her borders. The overwhelming majorities she gave the champion of liberty on Tuesday, have placed a quietus upon the pretentions of foreign or anti-saxon domination in Georgia forever. If fraud, corruption and Government gold in the hands of a base and unscrupulous political party have lifted the man without a policy to the Presidential chair, it is glory enough for Georgia to feel that she, at least, was true to herself, true to the race that founded the republic, true to the eternal principles of free government. The President elect, with his aid-de-camps, will have a gigantic duty to perform in relieving the nation of the incubus of its national debt. If they successfully dispose of the monster in the next four years, it will be a sad reflection upon the experience of the last. The tax-payer regards them with an anxious and jealous eye. They have the elephant—let them dispose of him.

Georgians, there is no reproach for you in the past. The great future bids you "be steadfast in the right, buckle on your armor and follow me!"

WARRENTON—Seymour 452; Grant 182. Majority for Seymour 270.

The precincts will increase Seymour's majority to near 500. No disturbance.

SPARTA—Seymour 558; Grant 59. Majority for Seymour 499.

WASHINGTON, WILKES CO.—Seymour's majority 502.

DEKALB COUNTY—Seymour 1,092; Grant 197. Democratic majority 895.

TALLIAFERRO COUNTY—Two precincts heard from. Seymour's majority 217. A small majority from the other precincts will swell the majority to about 350.

WALTON COUNTY—Seymour 1,083; Grant 382. Seymour's majority 701.

OGLETHORPE COUNTY—The following is the vote at Lexington: Seymour 501; Grant 95. Democratic majority 406.

☞ The Supreme Court of Florida was opened on the 13th instant with prayer by the Rev. Charles Kenmore. This is something new under the sun, at least in this latitude.—*Savannah Republican.*

There are a good many new things under the sun in this latitude. More praying and less cursing is *one* of the effects of reconstruction.—*Jacksonville Union.*

We can't "see it."

By the way, after all, the prayer does not appear to be a Yankee importation. The Macon Telegraph, one of whose editors lived many years in Florida, says: "We have often seen it (Supreme Court) opened with prayer by one of the Chief Justices himself, *in propria persona.*—*Savannah Republican.*

Nay. The prayer, if tempered as it should be, with mercy, truth and love, as well as justice, cannot be of Yankee origin. It emanates from a purer and a higher source.

SENATOR SUMNER.—The Boston Transcript predicts that Mr. Sumner will be re-elected to the U. S. Senate next winter by a much larger majority than he received six years ago.

☞ A book has been published in London, entitled "Lyra Sacra Americana, or Gems from American Sacred Poetry," being a collection of hymns from the writings of Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, and other American authors.

THE RESULT.—The child is christened and its name is Grant.

The Writer's Sanctum.

Alone the occupant sits—it is evening. A rush and a tramp of footsteps inform him that night is gathering to their respective houses, boarding-houses, hotels or shanties, all that motley mass of humanity which, this day, swaggered, minced, or walked with becoming sobriety, through the thronged thoroughfares of a populous city. What are they to him now? What, asks the New Orleans Times, the ruddy beams which yet streak a sky all day gloomy, but, at this twilight hour, relaxing into a lurid, half-smiling aspect, despite the ascent of smoke-clouds and the misty hue of rising vapors? What to him is the frequent shout from a procession which numbers in its ranks good Democrats, who love order, and would preserve it if they could?

See how their banners flout the sluggish night wind! Hark how they shout their gathering cry, "Seymour and Blair!" the people's choice—the friends of liberty. That cry touches his heart, for he too is a good Democrat, and the sound comes to his ear with all the potency of a Roman chaunt when Rienzi, the last of Rome's warlike sons—another Numa—called her people together by the magic of his name, combined with that of her tutelar goddess, Liberty. Well, he smiles, pleased with the cry. But the great world is shut out for him, and his surroundings are not such as bless the home of luxury. No, indeed! his light is flickering—his worm-eaten chair crazy. He is only a writer for some popular newspaper. Nobody knows him. To-day he may be employed, to-morrow discharged. Who recks his fate? But despite adverse circumstances, chill poverty and uncertainty, a demand is made on his brain, and now, alas! that brain is crazed and wild, though duty, stern and inexorable, says, Write on! Cater for the million, and see that the cogitations shock the feelings of none! Guide thy pen in obedience to fluctuating sentiments, or else thy occupation is ended like that of Othello, when he flung away his sword, and in one bitter moment, aroused to surrounding circumstances, found that for him life's game was ended.

What has Shakspeare, or all the poets, or all the world, to do with our writer's dilemma? Write he must, and something new, too. In his columns, this night, must be no rehash of stale politics—no revival of ancient or exploded learning (once so esteemed). No! he must come down to the present—think as men never thought before, and write as man never wrote ere the exigencies of the nineteenth century roused all sentient capacity into action, and made obscure writers demi-gods for wisdom—men fit to sway public sentiment—"wise as serpents yet harmless as doves."

Pope's pithy couplet recurs to his mind, when that great Bard, in his matchless irony, exclaims of a would-be author revolting to his taste and sympathy:

"He gnawed his pen, then dashed it to the ground
Sinking from thought to thought—a vast profound."

The disconsolate writer settles himself in his old worn-out easy chair, (if he has one), and looks in blank despondency at the wall. No ideas come out of walls. His grate is empty. He cannot, like Poe, see each dying ember cast its ghostly shadow on the floor. Something must be written. What shall it be? Something to please the popular taste—will that suit him? He has no right of judgment here. Popular taste is a Janus-faced thing which varies like a weather-cock, and resembles fashion in its mobility. No matter. Write he must, and so, with desperate resolution, his pen traverses the white page.

Idea after idea, seized ere it flits on viewless wings, is caught and transcribed. His world is his own deep heart. Out of that guarded reservoir, now that necessity has opened its pent-up waters, flow forth burning eloquence, wise reflection, and dreams which "no mortal ever dared dream before." Labor and necessity, what will they not produce? Gems of thought, and skill eliminated by their stern despotism, enrich the world in all departments of science and literature. The tannen grows on bleak and naked rocks. Luxury paralyzes, adversity consolidates and sharpens human intellect, and though unrewarded with fame or wealth, the obscure writer may still rejoice in his high vocation, and its glorious fulfillment. Mind is his subject realm.

PREDICTION VERIFIED.—We need only point the reader to the following prediction by an Atlanta correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of the 26th October, and then to what occurred at the City Hall yesterday where scores of negroes voted the Radical ticket three and four times each, and others under age, to show with what prescience the astute correspondent foreshadowed what did occur:

"Governor Bullock has issued more proclamations since his installation than all the Union and Confederate Generals combined issued during the war. The worst of the thing is that he orders all of his manifestoes to be published in every newspaper in the State, so that the unfortunate whites are compelled to pay an enormous advertising bill, as unnecessary as three-fourths of the proclamations are nonsensical. The last infliction of the kind is, to say the best, very singular. Mr Bullock orders the Superintendents of election to open three ballot-boxes at each county site in the State. There is no law giving him the slightest ground on which to base his authority for this order. It is nothing less than usurped power, and bears upon its face the appearance of a deliberate attempt to triplicate each negro's vote. With three boxes at each county site there will be but little difficulty for the negroes to vote at every one, unless the most energetic vigilance is exercised. It is a notorious fact that nothing is more difficult than to distinguish the features of one negro from those of another. The expression of countenance which tells one man's face from another, however close the resemblance, is lacking in the darky; so the challengers will find it hard work to tell whether Pompey has voted once before or not. If the election managers obey Mr. Bullock's order the election in this State will become a mere farce, for the moment the blacks commence voting three times the whites are likely to follow suit, and the returns will show that in a population of 1,100,000 inhabitants something like 500,000 votes are cast. The whites are fast losing all the patience they ever possessed, and this last movement of the poor creature who has lost his wits at his sudden elevation to power, is not calculated to restrain that exhibition of feeling which must show itself sooner or later."

From the Troy Budget.]

THE LONDON MUSIC HALLS.

A Strange Scene.

The following account of the singing of "Father Come Home," in one of the music halls in London, is from G. F., an old Trojan. He says:

Having reached the hall, we paid an admission fee of six-pence. There was a very neat stage, gaudy drop-scene, side wings, and a tolerably good orchestra. In the stalls sat the chairman, to keep order over as motley an audience as ever was out of the gallery of the Victoria Theatre. All appeared plentifully supplied with porter and all were enjoying their pipes to such an extent as to make the place almost suffocating; for there must have been an audience of nearly five hundred. A nigger "walk round" was just being finished and the shouts of "encore," whistling and stamping of feet made the hall perfectly bewildering. A name was announced from the chairman, which we could not catch, and amidst clapping of hands and stamping of feet, there was a buzz of "This is the song." The waiters called loudly, "Any more orders?" and these being taken and duly executed, all seemed to settle down quietly to to listen to the song. There was the symphony and buzz of "This is it!" and we began to feel anxious. Presently a female came in front of the curtain, amidst great applause, and commenced, "Father, dear father," &c. Every word was distinct, and she sang the ballad with great feeling. In order to fully describe the scene which followed each verse, it is necessary to give "Little Mary's" song:

"Father, dear father, come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes one (gong!)
You promised, dear father, that you would come home
As soon as your day's work was done,
Our fire has gone out—our house is all dark,
And mother's been watching since tea,
With poor little Benny, so sick in her arms,
And no one to help her but me.
Come home, come home, home home,
Please, father, dear father, come home."

At the conclusion of the last line the drop-scene drew up, disclosing the father sitting at the door of a public house in a drunken, bemuddled state, with his pipe and pot before him. Little Mary was trying to drag him from his seat, at the same time pointing to a curtain behind, as she took up the refrain from the lady, and touchingly sang, "Come home," &c. This other curtain was now drawn aside, disclosing a wretched room, with the poor mother sitting on the ground with a sickly looking boy in her lap, and in the act of feeding him with a spoon. Simultaneously with the drawing of the curtain, the lime light was brought to bear upon the tableaux, giving them a truly startling effect. After a moment or two the act-drop came down, and the lady proceeded:

"Father, dear father, come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes two (gong, gong,)
The night has grown colder, and Benny is worse,
But he has been calling for you.
Indeed he is worse—mother says he will die,
Perhaps before morning shall dawn,
And this was the message she sent me to bring—
Come quickly, or he will be gone.
Come home, come home, come home
Please, father, dear father, come home."

The act-drop rises again, and now the child has hold of the pewter pot trying to take it from her drunken parent, and, as she continues the two last lines, "Come home," &c., the other curtain is drawn aside, and we next see the child stretched out on its mother's lap, and as it just raises its little head and falls back with a gasp, with the lime-light reflecting strongly upon it, there was a reality about the whole terrible to view. Sobs were heard from the female portion of the audience, while tears trickled down many a rough male cheek. We have seen "Susan Hopley," "Jane Shore," "The Stranger," "East Lynne," and other effective pieces played, but never before did we witness such a scene of general crying. Even the lady who sang the song was effected and could scarcely proceed with the third verse:

"Father, dear father come home with me now,
The clock in the steeple strikes three! (gong, gong, gong.)
The house is so lonely, the hours are so long,
For poor weeping mother and me.
Yes, we are alone—poor Benny is dead,
And gone with the angels of light;
And those were the very last words that she said:
I want to kiss papa—good night.
Come home, come home, come home,
Please father, dear father come home."

Again the drop rose, disclosing little Mary on her knees appealing to her father, who, with pot elevated, is in the act of striking her with it, as she sings, "Come home," and then the back curtain draws aside, showing the mother praying over a child's coffin. But now the sobs from the audience burst out still more freely, and two females were carried out fainting. The scene was truly harrowing, and we gladly turned our eyes away. An additional verse was sung about "Poor Benny" being with the angels above. The drop rose: the father, sober now, is weeping over the coffin with the mother and little Mary on her knees, singing, "Home, home, dear father come home." At this moment the other curtain is drawn aside, and little Benny is suspended over the coffin with wings, smiling down upon them and pointing upward. The father falls forward on his face, the act-drop descends, and for a minute all is hushed save the sobs of the females in the audience.

American Eloquence—A French View.

The Frankfort Yeoman is indebted to a literary friend for the following translation of a recent French criticism on the decay of American eloquence and the conditions necessary to its resuscitation:

ECLIPSE OF ELOQUENCE.

Many of our American editors lament the absolute want of eloquence which characterizes the pleadings in the Johnson trial. With the exception of Mr. Evarts, who is commended for a few fine and stirring passages, no speaker has risen above the most dismal platitudes. Are we to conclude, then, that eloquence has died out, in the United States, and that the present generation is inferior to the preceding one, which never could equal the fathers of the country? It is easy to answer this question. If eloquence be not dead in the United States, it is, doubtless, very sick, and the present generation, of politicians at least, is without contradiction, inferior to those of the first and second periods of American history. As early as 1832, M. De Tocqueville drew attention to this decline. He observed with his habitual judgment and impartiality "the first men of the Union would be reckoned, elsewhere, only as happy mediocrities." And yet he had known Clay, Webster, Jackson, Calhoun, &c. What would he say now? The reason of this decline of the oritorical art and of the political value of American statesmen is easy to discern. The first is to be found in the general defectiveness of education, which stops short half way, or rather one-fourth, from the starting point. A thorough knowledge of history is indispensable in politics. Members of Congress frequently give us sad specimens of their historical knowledge when they venture into this region, but little explored by most of them. The Times and World, who require eloquence absolutely, would do well to call to mind what Cicero and Quintilian required of a citizen before awarding to him the distinguished title of Orator, and let them tell us how many public men of the Union come up to those requirements.

Besides the deficiency of general education, the tastes of a democracy do not incline it to choose the *primos inter pares.* Men truly eloquent, those possessing capacity, taste, and fervor, are not those to captivate popular meetings. These require coarseness and a violence which overflows; the masses require the language which can best be understood by them. They are carried away by stump speeches, the harangues, or rather vociferations, of cross-roads demagogues, whose influence prevails in the elections. These in their turn are sent to Congress, and in place of orators we find shriekers, noisy disturbers of order, whose sallies bear no comparison to the interminable milk-and-water harangues of the Assemblee.

If the Democracy of Athens allowed itself to be governed by great orators, it was because it resembled in no regard our modern Democracy, and, least of all, the American Democracy. The Athenian people was a great lord, served by slaves, who lacked not the leisure to cultivate his understanding. The same crowd that were moved by Alcibiades or Pericles wept to the verses of Euripides and Sophocles, and understood alike the discussions of the Academy and the subtleties of the Portico. It was natural that this refined society should applaud fine language, should be able to distinguish vehemence from violence, true fervor from fury, learning from ignorance and the sublime from the trivial.

It would be expecting too much that the American Democracy, whose material labor absorbs every instant of time, should, in this respect, be the equal of that small immortal people upon whose restricted territory was for so long a time concentrated the highest expression of genius.

If the fathers of the Republic were more eloquent than their grandsons of 1868, it is because their instructions in morals and in the humanities was better. Many of them had been brought up at English universities—all were students. In our day it has got into the heads of the Americans to hurry up everything by steam, and, consequently, since the human faculties are always the same, all is done superficially. An engineer is made in two months; a doctor in four, a statesman in three, and all boast of universal aptitudes which turn to profit. Cicero, for the making of an orator, a term which, in his estimation, was equivalent to that of statesman—Cicero, we say, required a period of a good number of years. Quintillian, still more scrupulous, took the orator in infancy and conducted him from the pretextile robe on even to many years beyond the virile robe.

Have the Times and the World, who weep over the defunct American eloquence, asked themselves why it is that the French Chambers, notwithstanding a system of government in no wise favorable to speaking, are so much admired for the eloquence of debate? It is because their members, especially those of the opposition, are great scholars. Thiers, Jules Simon, Pelletin, Favre and Oliver have all given themselves to profound classical studies. Doubtless these studies cannot create orators and statesmen; if natural aptitudes be wanting, they only make men scholar-like in words and sometimes blunderers in action; but, on the other hand, natural aptitudes will be perfectly useless if they be not aided, controlled and developed by the study of the lunatics.

If our brethren intend to recall eloquence into the assemblies of the country, let them at once advise about elevating the standard of general studies. Let them disabuse the multitude as to the real value of the men who court it, and let them cease to applaud with so much beatitude when political honors are conferred upon an ex-rail-splitter or an ex-sawyer. Not that we have the silliness or the bad taste to make a man's former occupation a matter of reproach; all work is honorable. But it is evident that such callings are not precisely such as render men apt to govern their fellow-citizens, or especially to rival Demosthenes or Demades. It may be that they have studied in after life, when the period of youth was past; but the elements must ever be wanting, those essentials so unwisely disregarded by the teaching classes, and still more so by the learners in the United States; and especially must they lack method—the knowing how to make use of their faculties to good profit in the prosecution of after studies. When all the necessary reforms in instruction, in general ideas in morals, shall have been accomplished—when self-sufficiency shall have disappeared and moral sense come to life again in a measure, then may our editorial friends count upon the approaching revival of eloquence in the United States.

OUR FUTURE.

The South to Bring About a Commercial Revolution.

From the New York World, October 27.]

The Southern States promise to be the motive power by which our capitalists and commerce shall be dragged out of the rut in which they have been stagnated since 1865. Last year the South was in debt, and its surplus money was mortgaged to and swallowed up by Northern capitalists. This year they are comparatively free from debt, because their credit is limited. Their crop of cotton, tobacco, etc., are likely to realize in money value more than ever, at least $300,000,000. The Southern crops differ from those of the North and West, essentially so far as they affect our money markets inasmuch as they command specie in the markets of the world, even on their own soil. Europe and America compete to buy Southern products on Southern soil, for cash, at the option of the Southerner, in greenbacks or gold. Besides the $300,000,000 of produce saleable for cash, in the markets of Europe and America, the Southerners, owing to their poverty and the crushing policy to which they have been subjected by Congress, and the sentiments which swayed Northern capitalists, have this year raised corn, wheat, and other food, which will leave them with a larger amount of surplus cash on hand than the South has ever seen in any one year since the foundation of our republic. The Southern States before this year were dependent on the Western States for the bulk of their food, but now they are not only wholly independent of them in this respect, but they have commenced to be exportees of wheat and flour. The Southern States will this year realize from their products a cash surplus and net profit, over and above all their expenses of living, of at least $60,000,000. It is no use shutting our eyes to the fact that there is a strong popular prejudice against the national banks throughout the whole Southern country, so that the New York City bank managers will do well to prepare in time for the absorption and retention in the South by private hording of at least $60,000,000 in greenbacks, and perhaps some gold. The New York banks are not in the condition they ought to be to respond to this drain for $60,000,000 in greenbacks. The South will not be put off with national bank notes, owing to the strong prejudice which exists against them there. The temporary locking up of greenbacks by stock gamblers, limited to about $10,000,000, is of trifling importance compared with the locking up of $60,000,000 greenbacks in the South. Reference to the contraction of greenbacks by Mr. McCulloch will awaken some doubt as to whether the aggregate amount in circulation will be sufficient to respond to this Southern drain for $60,000,000, without producing a financial crisis in the North. On October 1, 1865, the amount of legal tender notes in circulation was $678,126,948, and on September 1, of this year, they were reduced to $387,823 291 legal tenders, and $62,205,000 three per cent. certificates; making the total outstanding legal tenders $459,028,291, showing a decrease of $228,000,000 since October 1, 1865. These are startling facts. They are the opening up of a new era in financial affairs, in which the Southern States are destined to produce a revolution in our banking and currency systems for which every prudent banker and merchant will prepare. "Bank contraction," enforced and inevitable, is near at hand from this drain of greenbacks to the South."

PROGRESS OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION IN TURKEY.—Twenty years ago the American Board had eighteen missionaries among the Arminians; now there are forty-four. Then there were six little churches, with one hundred and sixty members; now there are sixty-three, of which thirty-six have their own native pastors, and thirty-one are self-sustaining and independent. These churches report a membership of 2766, average congregations on the Sabbath of about 10,000 persons, and Sabbath-schools with more than 8000 pupils. The Protestant community—then first recognized by the firman of the Sultan—has become a power in the empire. From twenty-two stations occupied by missionaries, and one hundred and forty-four outstations in charge of native evangelists, scattered all the way, at central points, from the Danube to the Tigris, streams forth the light of the gospel upon surrounding communities. Four theological seminaries and five female seminaries have taken the place of the institutions at Bebek and Pera. The common schools, then embracing an aggregate of 53 pupils of both sexes, now number 174, attended by more than 6,000 scholars. This, however, by no means represents the impulse given to education and social progress. The Armenian schools, established in imitation or in rivalry, are yet more numerous; the press is daily becoming more effective in diffusing intelligence; 300,000 copies of the scriptures put into circulation, with a number of the other religious publications, are doing the work of enlightenment.

Modern Newspapers.

From the Mobile Register.]

Not one man in fifty who carries his paper to the breakfast table as an indispensable part of the meal stops to reflect what it is and how it is made. He feels his paper a matter of necessity, while he yet looks upon it as a matter of course; and the constant, steady and unyielding strain upon the body, brain and pocket of its producer never once enters into his calculation.

And this necessity for newspapers has been of growth so gradual that the public has failed to appreciate the vast increase in the machinery of "paper making" to satisfy the greatly increased demand. Forty years ago the newspaper that to-day is as necessary as the morning washing or the breakfast of every town man, was a luxury indulged in by the few. The Journal itself was a sheet the size of a pocket handkerchief, its news was not quite a month old, and its typographical beauty brought back the early days when "the Devil first taught the art to Doctor Faustaus," or, at least, when Benjamin Franklin laboriously worked his one-man-power engine.

Fifty years ago the newspaper man was his own editor, type-setter, pressman, office boy, proof-reader, foreman, reporter, bookkeeper and correspondent. Except in the latter case, which is still rigidly adhered to in many offices, everything is utterly changed. The corps of a great daily, in a large city, is as thoroughly organized and about as numerous as a regiment in the field. Each editor, reporter, critic and writer in every branch has his own clearly defined duties; and he must perform these with unfailing promptitude and precision. A general controlling spirit combines these varying masses and fuses them into the amalgam, we accept as so satisfactory and think so simple.

The mechanical part, too, that puts this material into form, bears little trace of the parent system. The magic wand of Progress has waved over the printing press, and its hundred wheels and bands and cylinders fly before the heath of steam and in a way that would cause a Guttenburg to grow yellow with astonishment.

In "the good old times," the payment for a paper was, as Bully Bottom hath it, "Bless us, a thing of naught!" The editor of all work took payment (when he could get it) in kind. He would receive chickens, eggs, cabbages, and garden sass, over the counter, in exchange for the luminary he handed across it. Cord wood, peanuts, and knit socks were currency with him; and in many cases he had to wait for these till they either grew or were made to order.

Take the system of a great daily of the present, with its news from every quarter—its gossip from Pekin, its accurate history of the row in the back alley, its perfect biography of the "wickedest man" in the city; the reliable quotations of sales five minutes before in Liverpool, and its thoughtful leaders upon vital questions of the hour.

"What is it but a map of busy life—its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

And then reflect upon the great power of such a journal, conducted on principles of perfect fairness and as perfect fearlessness. The great metropolitan journals of New York are very kings among their people; and the tribute they demand is paid promptly and ungrudgingly. For the city man knows the value of his paper, its great power to aid him and to return every dollar he pays it a hundred fold. He knows it is a complicated machine that eats up money with insatiate maw; and he willingly gives his mite—among ten thousand—that it may lack no sustenance and keep its vigor and its power to help him unimpaired. But even the city man who advertises by the $10,000, does not know all the thousand leaks by which the means of a great daily trickle off. How singular will it sound to our readers then, if we tell them that a paper like the Herald costs daily—for composition, paper, telegrams, pay for workmen, editors, correspondents and reporters—from four thousand to five thousand dollars.

And this is the great secret of the wonderful success of such a paper—the great secret of the power—that it has the circulation to demand this great daily outlay. With that circulation, and with that influence, such a journal can be entirely independent. It can act up to the axiom of all newspaper, that it asks no favors, but gives *quid pro quo* for anything it receives; and it can take a proper and independent position that makes its efficiency tenfold. Another great result of this avowed understanding between paper and patron is it cheapening the former one-half. The Herald, with its twelve crowded pages running over with news, gossip, criticism and thought, can be sold for less than the price of a daily in a Southern city; and why? Because the Herald can demand prompt and immediate payment for all the work it does; and thus, simplifying its intricate machinery, reduce the cost of running it. When the daily outlay of the Herald is greatest, its income is proportionaately increased; for not A. T. Stewart, Bonner, or Helmbold, the Buchu King himself, can open its columns without the *open sesame* of greenbacks in advance.

This, then, is the great difference between those mighty engines of news in the North and the provincial press at the South—that while the Northern press is independent and remunerative by its very action, the Southern journal is cramped and strained until it becomes in some sort a beggar.

And this marked difference will continue until our people learn that to have a good thing they must pay for it; and that to be effective in its sentiments or its business uses, a paper must be perfectly independent, not only in tone, but in hard, material fact.

A FUNNY INCIDENT.—When Horatio Seymour was Governor last time, a negro was traveling the country to procure aid for the suffering negroes in the South. He came into one of the central New York cities, and sought an audience to address. A prominent lawyer's wife there was instrumental in getting up a large audience for the charitable object. This lady was a zealous and active co-laborer in the Episcopal Church, and knowing Governor Seymour well, having met him several times at various Episcopal assemblies, she always advocated, though an intense Republican, the election of Abraham Lincoln and Horatio Seymour as being her beau-ideal of worthy public men. The negro orator, in the assembly gotten up for him, detailed a long, rambling and incoherent statement of the sufferings of the colored people down South, and then paused to receive contributions. The said lady came forward and gave liberally to the cause. After awhile, the negro not seeing the plate heap up so high a pile as he wished, commenced: "Brudden and sistern, dis won't do. You must come down more dan dat, or it won't pay my 'spences. Why, brudden, I was to Albany de odder day, wen even Governor Seymour, dat ar great Copperhead Governor, guv me a $50 greenback; now, what you 'spose Christians ought to do wen he does dat?" This made a decided sensation, when the good lady who got up the assembly, bolted out, saying as she left the house, "I wish I had not given that insolent negro one cent."

VOTE OF BIBB COUNTY.—Vote at the Court house for Grant 2,894; for Seymour 1,912. Republican majority 982. Rutland precinct, Democratic majority 135. Two precincts to hear from, which will give small Democratic majorities.—*Telegraph.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Latest Election Returns.

Trouble with the Negroes in Savannah.

They are Congregating on two Roads Leading to the City.

Aaron Alpeoria their Reported Leader.

The Whites Under Arms.

State Election Returns.

Special to the Constitution.]

WHITFIELD COUNTY.

DALTON, Nov. 4.—The Democratic majority in Whitfield county is 285—a heavy gain.

FLOYD COUNTY.

ROME, Nov. 4.—Floyd county gives Seymour 1,527, Grant 591—Democratic majority 936.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4.—The Democratic majority in the city is 4 300, in the county 1,700.

BARTOW COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

CARTERSVILLE, Nov. 4.—The official Democratic majority in Bartow county is 805.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Good authority makes Seymour's majority in New York, 5,000. The Legislature is claimed by both parties.

Oregon returns indicate that she has gone for Seymour by four to five hundred majority.

H. F. Wilkins is appointed Tobacco Inspector for the 5th Virginia District.

The New York Herald has the following:

"CUBA, Nov. 3.—The whole island is in an excited state, and business prostrated, on account of the distrust and alarm of the people. The Captain General is strangely reticent. A deputation of leading citizens, who called upon him, were insulted by an officer of his household and the leaders sent to Spain. A telegram from the American Consul, asking that a few United States war vessels be sent there, was refused transmission over the wires. The Insurgents are 60,0 strong, numbering many Spaniards. Their cry is, Spain, Prim, and Serrano, and Down with Taxation. The troops number 10,000 and are acknowledged insufficient to suppress the rebellion. Lersundi, it is said, has received ample instructions form the Provisional Goveanment. The news by the Kadiz steamer is anxiously expected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Post says the authorities have evidence that over 15,000 fraudulent votes were cast in this city, and Hoffman's election will be contested. It is claimed that in the seventh Ward, Jersey City, cast twice as many votes as there were people in the ward. The Republicans defeated in that district will contest.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegraph says:

New York, Nov. 4.—Additional returns from the State since morning are favorable to the Democrats. There seems no doubt now that Seymour has carried New York by a majority of ranging from seven to ten thousand. Up to this hour the returns show that the Republicans have the Assembly by 8, giving them a majority of 10 on joint ballot, thus securing the re-election of Senator Morgan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—LATEST.—The Tribune extra gives New York, unofficially, to Seymour by 4 955. The telegram claims a majority in the Assembly in the State, and asserts that Seymour will be the next United States Senator.

The whole State is reported about one thousand majority for Seymour. Hudson county elected the Democratic ticket by three thousand, six Representatives to the Legislature and one Senator.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.—The State gives about 1,000 Democratic majority. Randolph, Democrat, for Governor, has twenty-five hundred majority. The Senate will have twelve Democrats and nine Republicans, and the Assembly 32 Democrats and 28 Republicans, thus securing a Democratic Senator in place of Frelinghuysen.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 4.—Governor Wells respited Phillips, who was to have been hung on Friday, for sixty days.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting to day and adopted resolutions favoring unity of railroad lines of the States from the Atlantic to the West and deploring the sale of the State's interest in any road whereby trade will be turned from Virginia. It is stated an effort is being made in the interest of Baltimore to buy the State's interest in the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.—Many Democrats claim the State for Seymour.

The Morning Star estimates the Republican majority at 8,000. The election of Sherber, Democrat, in the Sixth District, is regarded certain. His competitor was Hon. Nat. Boyden. The Democrats seem confident of electing Durham in the Seventh District. Returns received here show a net Democratic gain on consolidation vote of 3,000. Pitt county, Democratic gain 600. Robeson, 4,000. Richmond, Anson, Columbus, Wilson, Nash, Wayne, Halifax, Johnston, Cumberland, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow, all Democratic gains. Mecklenburg, Roan and Cabanus, small Republican gains.

RALEIGH, November 4.—The election was quiet throughout the State. Returns come in slowly. Wake county for Grant by 405 majority, Democratic gain of 556. Dewees for Congress by 39; majority; Radical loss 578. Franklin county reported for Seymour by 200 majority, Democratic gain of 400. Johnston county reported gone for Seymour by a small majority, Democratic gain over 400. Bladen county gives a small Democratic majority. Robeson county Democratic by 79 majority, a gain of 433; Edgecombe 2. Castinet county gone for Seymour by 60 majority, a gain of 60 Democratic. Warren, Republican majority 1000, Republican loss. No returns from Western counties. Nothing to enable us to determine the result in the State. The election of Shober (Dem.) to Congress is conceded by the Radicals.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4.—All quiet in the city to-day. Of the two policemen shot by negroes yesterday, one is dead and the other dying. Negroes on the Ogeechee are reported arming and gathering in large numbers, with the design of entering the city, under the lead of Bradley.

Armed patrols are on duty to-night in the city. The murder of young Low last night by negroes causes deep feeling among the citizens. Official majority 4,159. County vote 6,967. Democratic majority in the whole county 2,335.

9 P. M.—Large bodies of negroes are assembling on the Ogeechee and Louisville roads to march into the city. Persons living on the former road have been compelled to come to the city for protection. Person residing in the country, who attempted to go home, have been ordered back by the negroes. An organized force of white men have gone outside of the city to remain during the night and guard the approaches.

AUGUSTA, November 4.—All quiet. The citizens are acting with the military to preserve peace. No further trouble is apprehended. The conduct of Major St. Onge and his command is highly commended. So far as heard from there were no disturbances in Georgia yesterday except at Savannah and Augusta. Returns from 27 counties, some of which went decidedly Radical at the Governors election, show a Democratic majority of 11,769. The indications are that the Democratic majority will be fully 25,000, perhaps 30,000.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Cotton steady; sales 2,900, at 25¼. Flour opened firm, but closed dull and drooping. Wheat declined 3a5 during the day. Corn easier; mixed Western 1 04a1 07¼. Mess pork 27 12½. Whisky 1 05a1 08. Groceries steady. Turpentine 44a44½. Rosin 2 35a2 37½. Freights drooping; cotton by steamer ⅜a½; wheat 7. Wool quiet; Texas 28a33.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—Cotton easier at opening; stiff at close; middling 23¾a24; sales 5,100. Gold 34¼. Sterling 44a45. New York sight ⅛a¾ discount. Sugar firm and in fair demand; prime 14; yellow clarified 15a15½. Molasses firm; fair 75; choice 90. Flour dull and declined; superfine 6 50; treble extra 7 75. Corn—supply light; new 95; old 1 10. Oats quiet at 60. Hay market nearly bare; 31 00. Pork quiet and firm at 32 50. Bacon nearly bare; prices firm; shoulders 14½; rib 18½a19; clear 19½a20. Lard—supply light; tierce 19a19½; keg 21½a22. Coffee firm and unchanged.

MOBILE, Nov. 4.—Market opened dull, but closed firm. Sales cotton 1,250; middling 23¼; receipts 864.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Virginia, old, 49 asked; '66s 51¼ bid; '67s 49½ asked; coupons, new, 59 bid; North Carolina 67; South Carolina 65 asked. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; prime to choice 2 25. Corn firm; old 1 ... Oats and rye dull. Provisions unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Flour unchanged. Corn dull; old 95; new 60a62. Whisky 1 02a1 05. Bacon scarce and higher; clear rib sides 17¼; clear 18¼. Lard dull; new 15½a16.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Flour firmer, with a better feeling; spring superfine 4 25a4 50. Corn dull at 81a83. Mess pork 29 75. Bacon—shoulders 14; clear sides 18¾a18½. Lard lower at 17a17½. Whisky firm at 1 05.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Superfine flour 6 00a6 50. Corn—old 90a91; new 45a50. Mess pork 31 00. Lard 17¼. Shoulders 14a14¼; clear sides 18¾. Whisky nominal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Governments weak; '62s 8¾; Tennessee, new 67¾; North Carolina, new, 66; Virginia, new, 57. The stringency in the money market continues unrelieved; call 7, gold; 7 currency, with commissions of ⅛a½ added. Tennessees slightly easier after banking hours. Sterling quiet at 9¾. Gold weak at 33¼. Stocks much depressed, closing weak and unsettled. Sub-Treasury balance 83 000,000.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.—No spirits of turpentine in market. Rosin, No. 2 1 70. Turpentine 2 65. Tar 2 30. Small sales of cotton; mixed lots are selling at 23¼.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.—Cotton opened easier and closed firm; sales 550; middling 23¼; receipts 909; exports coastwise 119.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 4.—Cotton opened easier and closed firm; sales 278; receipts 882; middling 23¼.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4.—Cotton opened weak and closed firm; sales 790; middlings 24; receipts 1,8..

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Noon.—Consols 94⅛a.. bonds 74¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Cotton has an upward tendency; sales 20,000, with 5,000 sold after close yesterday, making yesterday's sales 17,000.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Afternoon.—Cotton firmer; not quotably higher. Naval stores unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 11¼a11¾; Orleans 11⅝a11¼; sales 18,000. Turpentine declined to 25a26.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Rosin, common, 6; fine, 14; turpentine 25a26.

HAVRE, Nov. 4.—Cotton afloat dull.

Election Returns.

GRIFFIN PRECINCT.—At the Griffin precinct the vote was, Democratic 736, Radical 849—Total 1,585. Radical majority 113. We have not the official returns from the county precincts, but from reliable sources we learn the Democratic majority at them will near 300, thus making Spalding Democratic between sixty and one hundred. To explain the Radical majority at the Griffin boxes, it is only necessary to state that a large number of negroes—not less than four or five hundred—were imported from Pike, Henry, Meriwether and Butts, all of whom voted the Radical ticket; and most all the country negroes came to town, under instructions from Master Bryant. Considering these circumstances Griffin did remarkably well. About 150 negroes voted the Democratic ticket here.

The returns from Union precinct give Seymour and Blair 74 votes—Grant and Colfax 1.—*Griffin Star.*

Specials to the Macon Telegraph.]

TERRELL COUNTY—*Dawson, Nov. 3.*—The vote in this precinct is: Seymour ..; Grant 362. Seymour's majority in Terrell county is 650.

SPALDING COUNTY—*Griffin, Nov. 3.*—Spalding county gives 100 Democratic majority. Pike county goes Democratic by a majority of 500.

MACON COUNTY—*Montezuma, Nov. 3.*—Macon county gives Seymour 100 majority.

TAYLOR COUNTY—*Reynolds, Nov. 3, 4 P. M.*—At this precinct 128 votes have been polled—not one for Grant. Not all voted.

PIKE COUNTY—*Barnesville, Nov. 3.*—Polls closed at a total of 368, of which 71 are Radical—all negroes. Democratic majority 297.

THE MACON POLL.—Macon cast at the gubernatorial election of five days continuance last spring, 3 300 votes, and yesterday, 4,800. The Jones and Monroe county negroes must have been here in strength.—*Telegraph.*

NEWSPAPERS IN OLD TIMES.—At the convention of editors and printers in Vermont, a few weeks ago, Hon. E. P. Walton, of Montpelier, made a speech in which he related his experience in the newspaper business, and made the following remarks concerning the way the printer was paid when his father carried on the business to which he succeeded: "I can remember one point in which I am very sure the printer of 1820 had a very great advantage over you of these days, and that was getting a more just reward for their labor than you do. Not that there was plenty of money in those days—there was but little of it for a time. I can remember when there were but two banks in the State. Money was not plenty. Now and then we got hold of a pistareen, six-pence, or four-pence, halfpenny. But I can tell you what they did get literally; they got two cords of wood, they got four bushels of corn, they got twelve bushels of oats, and twenty-four bushels of potatoes, and sixteen pounds of butter, for a year's subscription! I can remember when my father's cellar was half full of apples—enough to furnish one half of the village of Montpelier, could they have them now. Why, he had to feed them to the hogs. Often he had from six to twelve barrels of cider at one time; enough wheat, rye, and corn to fill a large granary; a yard filled with eight-feet wood, potatoes and vegetables of every sort—quite different pay from what we get now, but infinitely better. He could support his family and supply many of his neighbors. You cannot do it now.

☞ Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth accuses Reade and Boucicault of having stolen a portion of the plot of "Foul Play" from one of her Ledger stories. Such is fame.

Candidate for Mayor.

We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES M. CALHOUN a candidate for Mayor of the city of Atlanta, at the December election, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

New Advertisements.

THEATRE!

Lesse and Manager.......... J. V. GILBERT
Stage Manager.......... G. W. HARRISON
Treasurer.......... J. M. GILBERT

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5..

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF

Miss Charlotte Thompson

On which occasion she will appear in her Unrivalled Dual Character of

Lady Isabel and Madame Vine

—IN—

EAST LYNNE!

SCALE OF PRICES:

Orchestra Chairs..........
Dress Circle and Parquet..........
Family Circle..........
Colored Gallery..........
Private Boxes..........

nov5

FOR SALE.

ONE of the parties wishing to move from the city, will sell a half-interest in a drug business; or, to suit purchasers, the interest might be bought. For particulars address key box 332.

Attention, Brick Masons!

GOOD wages will be given for a few half-dozen brick masons. Apply immediately, in person, to W. M. REYNOLDS

nov5-3t

Atlanta Merchants!

ABOUT the 15th inst. the "GRIFFIN ..." will appear in an entirely new ... extra copies will be issued for gratuitous distribution. A splendid time to begin advertisements.

Rates exceedingly moderate

Address— ...LAM CHE...

nov5

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 5.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

COKE STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.

T. A. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.

H. M. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.

FRANK E. HUMES, Americus, Ga.

NORMAN M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

J. O. TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.

W. H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

J. C. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.

W. E. HAGLAND, Talbotton.

Capt. JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. John Evans Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

BRICK MASONS, see notice of Wm. M. Reynolds.

ELAM CHRISTIAN offers peculiar inducements to those who wish to advertise in the Griffin Herald.

ANY one desiring to purchase half interest in a thriving Drug Store, in this city, will do well to read the notice published elsewhere in this issue.

WELCOME.—Rev. Father O'Reilly, who went to Ireland, last spring, in search of health, has returned to Atlanta, and is again in charge of his flock. We are happy to be able to state that he is looking quite well. We extend him a cordial welcome back again among the many friends who for years have known but to love him.

ATLANTA CLASSICAL COLLEGE.—The commencement exercises of this institution will take place at the Capitol to-day at 10 o'clock A. M. After compositions by the graduating class, diplomas will be conferred by the President and an address delivered to the class by our talented young friend Col. E. Y. Clarke.

Ample accommodations having been made, the public is specially invited to attend.

STILL ANOTHER.—On the 15th of last month, Hulbert discharged Robert Gray, a clerk in the State Road Depot at Chattanooga. Mr Gray had filled the position for a long time on a salary of $60 per month. The citizens, by whom he was universally esteemed, petitioned in his favor. But it was no use. A Radical now fills his place on a salary of $100 per month. This is another instance of Hulbert's economy.

THE ARCHERS.—To the proprietors of the royal stables, the Messrs. Archers, we, in common with our Democratic friends of the city, feel under peculiar obligations for the use of several of their elegant saddle and buggy horses on Monday and Tuesday last. Their liberality in furnishing their stock for the equestrian procession, is only equalled by the purity and steadfastness of their Democracy. They have our thanks and best wishes for success in their new home.

THEATRICAL.—Last night "Little Barefoot" drew a fine and appreciative audience. Miss Charlotte Thompson was exceedingly happy in her rendition of the cunning little heroine. She will appear to-night in the character of Lady Isabel in the beautiful play of East Lynne. Miss Thompson possesses great dramatic power and we feel confident that she will do full justice to the very difficult role that checkered the life of the unfortunate Lady Isabel. Mr. G. S. Grey makes a first-rate Archibald, Mr. Sutton an unexceptionable Sir Francis, (a little, just a little less of the Bowery, Mr. S.,) while Mrs. Cole, as Miss Carlyle, is inimitable.

RADICAL PROSCRIPTION AND ATTEMPT TO BRIBE.—M. A. Cochran, J. W. Cochran, H. M. Landers, J. F. Bryant, and W. W. Lawless were yesterday discharged from the State Road for voting against Grant. These men were engaged on section B. Samuel Hill, Foreman, told them on Monday that if they voted for Seymour and Blair they should be discharged. Not having the fear of Supervisor Harris before their eyes they deliberately went to the polls and did that which they were forbidden to do. The consequence was that they were sent a-kiting as aforesaid.

HATS OFF! IT IS HOLBROOK!!—That enterprising man, Holbrook, anticipating the immense demand for the latest style of hats, incident upon the Presidential election, has wisely taken time by the forelock" and is now prepared to furnish every man in the State who has *lost a hat* with that most indispensable article, at the very lowest figure for cash.

We know of numbers who have staked HATS on it against the winning nag. In every case somebody has to buy a HAT. Go to Holbrook's!

A HAT for the loser, a HAT for the winner,
And HATS for the million has he;
So give him a call, gentleman, one and all,
He can suit every man to a T.

FIRE.—About 10 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the rear of Maj. Patton's Dry Goods store, on Peachtree street. The flames were extinguished in a short time, without much damage to the building, (Markham's); but we regret to hear that the goods were materially injured. The circumstances clearly show that it was the work of an incendiary.

BURGLARY.—At supper time last night the store of Phillips & Flanders, on Whitehall street, was entered and rifled of a small amount of money and a few articles of value. The safe key was found and the safe opened, but luckily, nearly all the money of the day's business had, late in the evening, been sent away by Express. We understand the police discovered and captured one of the thieves, and found a portion of the stolen money.

MORTUARY REPORT.—The number of interments for the month of October of the current year shows a diminution in the number of deaths, as compared with the average mortality in the three months comprising the fourth quarters of the respective years 1866 and 1867:

	OCTOBER, 1868. Deaths.
Whites	14
Colored	21
Total	35

J. N. SIMMONS,
Chairman Board of Health.

Democratic Central Executive Committee of Fulton County.

COL. R. F. MADDOX, CHAIRMAN.
R. ARNOLD, SECRETARY.
JOHN T. GLEEN,
O. H. BENTLY,
JOSIAH BRADFIELD,
R. P. ZIMMERMAN,
T. L. WELLS,
JOHN THOMAS,
R. McCASLIN,
THOS. W. CHANDLER,
M. C. BLANCHARD.

Local and Business Notices.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE—*Near Decatur* I will sell a small Farm, about one mile from Decatur, *cheap for the Cash.*

W. R. MARCHMAN,
Decatur, Ga.
oct27-dtf

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia Saloon, under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.
oct31-dtf E. C. REID.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
nov3-dly

FOR MAYOR.—It will be seen from his announcement in our paper that Col. James M. Calhoun is a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

☞ The Columbus Sun announces the death of Major Henry R. Thomson, a highly respectable citizen of that place.

Action of the Central Executive Committee.

Meetings Appointed for Nomination of Mayor and Aldermen.

ROOMS CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Fulton County, Nov. 4, 1868.

At a meeting of the committee, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Presidents of the several Ward Democratic Clubs in the city be and they are hereby requested, to assemble the Democratic voters of their respective Wards, at the places of their Ward meetings, on Tuesday night next, 10th inst., to nominate two suitable candidates for Aldermen.

Resolved, That a Convention of the entire Democracy of the city be called at the City Hall on Saturday the 14th inst., at 11 A. M., to nominate a candidate for the Mayoralty of the City of Atlanta.

Resolved, That the Committee recommend the adoption of the two third rule in the selection of a candidate for Mayoralty.

R. F. MADDOX, Chairman.
R. ARNOLD, Secretary.

☞ The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says that Price Wertenberg, of Austria, and General Wertenberg, of the Prussian army, who participated in the battle of Sadowa, are in Washington, *incog.*

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Nov. 5, 1868.

COTTON—The receipts yesterday were very light—about 30 bales—bringing 22½ on the streets. Warehouse men are asking a higher figure.

There has been a much better feeling in bacon for the last few days, but prices have not advanced in proportion to advance West.

New corn is in small supply.

Dried fruit dull.

Flour dull.

WHOLESALE PRICES.			
BACON—			
Clear Sides		@	18½
Clear Ribbed Sides		@	18
Plain Hams	18	@	19
Canvassed Hams	19	@	23
Shoulders	14½	@	15
BEESWAX—			
Common			35
Choice Yellow			38@40
BROOMS—			
Per dozen	3 50	@	5 00
CANDLES—			
Sperm	40	@	45
Adamantine	20	@	21
Tallow	12	@	15
CORN MEAL—			
Country per bushel	1 15	@	1 20
COTTON CARDS—			
Per dozen	1 20	@	3 00
COTTON GOODS—			
Threads	2 00	@	2 10
Osnaburgs	18	@	21
4 4 Sheetings			17
⅞ Shirtings			13
⅞ Shirtings			11
Drills			17½
Stripes			20
CHESTNUTS		@	3 75
DRIED FRUIT—			
Rough	6	@	8
Peeled	15	@	18
FERTILIZERS—			
Peruvian Guano		@	90 00
Reid's Phosphate		@	50 00
Patapsco Guano		@	75 00
Pure Flour Rawbone			75 00
FLOUR—			
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4 75	@	5 00
Extra do do	5 25	@	5 50
Extra Family do do	5 75	@	6 00
Fancy do do	6 50	@	7 00
GRAIN—			
Corn, White, per bushel	95	@	1 00
Mixed or Yellow	95	@	1 00
Barley	2 40	@	2 60
Rye			1 50
Oats		@	70
Wheat	2 00	@	2 50
GUN POWDER—			
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@	8 75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6 25	@	6 75
HAY—			
Clover per 100 lbs		@	1 50
Timothy		@	1 25
IRON—			
City Mills Bar			5½
Pittsburg bar			6
Sheet Iron	10	@	12
Nail Rod	10	@	14
LARD—			
In Barrels		@	22
In Kegs and Cans		@	23
LEATHER—			
White oak, sole, per lb		@	40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@	30
French calf skins per dozen	40 00	@	75 00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00	@	40 00
Upper leather per dozen	40 00	@	45 00
Harness leather per lb	40	@	50
LIME—			
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@	2 50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@	3 00
MACKEREL—			
No. 1 per barrel		@	26 00
No. 2 per barrel		@	20 00
No. 3 per barrel		@	17 00
No. 1 in half barrels		@	13 00
No. 2 in half barrels		@	11 00
No. 3 in half barrels		@	9 50
No. 1 in kitts		@	4 00
No. 2 in kitts		@	3 50
No. 3 in kitts		@	3 25
MOLASSES—			
Cuba per gallon	50	@	52
New Orleans	85	@	87
Syrup per gallon	90	@	1 25
NAILS—			
4s to 6s	6 00	@	6 25
8s common		@	7 00
3s fine		@	8 00
POTATOES—			
Sweet—per bu	85	@	1 00
Irish—Northern	5 00	@	6 25
" Tennessee	5 00	@	5 25
RICE—			
Rogoon			
Carolina	13½	@	14
SACKS—			
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@	17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@	25
SALT—			
Virginia		@	2 00
Liverpool	2 75	@	2 80
SOAP—			
Bar	8	@	15
STARCH—			
Per lb	10	@	12
SUGAR—			
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@	20
Clarified per lb	16	@	17½
New Orleans	14	@	16
Demerara	16½	@	17
TOBACCO—			
Low Grades	50	@	60
Medium	70	@	75
Good medium	80	@	85
Fine	90	@	1 00
Choice	1 10	@	1 55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 33 cents; selling at 36 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 27 cents; selling at 32 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga.	98a	Bank of Commerce	7a
Bank Middle Ga.	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a
Bank of Savannah	a58	Mechanics	1a
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	18a
Bank State Ga.	a33	Northwestern B'k	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a37	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters, & Mech.	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	55
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	90
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	96

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40	@	42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70	@	75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82	@	87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60	@	65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18	@	20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100	@	110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85	@	90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70	@	75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25	@	30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75	@	7
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70	@	7
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	90	@	5
Georgia 6 per cents	7	@	8
Georgia 7 per cent	90	@	9
Georgia Coupons	85	@	9
North Carolina 6 per cent	65	@	6
North Carolina Coupons	63	@	6
Tennessee 6 per cent	60	@	65
Tennessee Coupons	65	@	70
South Carolina Bonds, old	40	@	45
South Carolina Bonds, new	35	@	40
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68	@	70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73	@	75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	55	@	58
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100	@	104
Georgia Railroad Stock	78	@	82
Central Railroad Bonds	100	@	104
Central Railroad Stock	125	@	130
South Western Railroad Bonds	102	@	105
Southwestern Railroad Stock	92	@	95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95	@	100
Augusta Bonds	74	@	76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	85	@	88
Macon Bonds	72	@	75
Columbus Bonds	70	@	75
Savannah Bonds	80	@	82
Fulton County Bonds	80	@	85
City Checks, Atlanta	90	@	95
County Checks, Fulton	80	@	85
United States 5.20 Bonds	109	@	113
United States 7.30 Bonds	98	@	100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104	@	105
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100	@	110
Revenue Stamps	98	@	100
Land Warrants	70	@	80

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 578.—The following were the drawn numbers November 4th, 1868:

11-16-1-64-60-77-40-49-38-70-21-68-34-7

nov5-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS and BOTTLED WINES and LIQUORS.—A large supply of these justly celebrated goods, put up expressly for Medicinal and Private Use, just received, and trade supplied at small advance on Proprietor's Prices by REDWINE & FOX, Agents for Atlanta.

nov3 dlm

☞ FOR RENT.—Being about to remove to Broad street, the large and elegant Store Room where THE CONSTITUTION is now published will be for rent from Monday next.

Apply at this office. oct8-dtf

A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA,

ASSISTED BY

Charles F. Benson, late of Aikin, S. C., Salesman.
Jacob H. Smith, Atlanta, Salesman.
Charlie Kicklighter, Atlanta, Receiving and Forwarding.
John D. Wing, late of Roswell, Ga., Bookkeeper.
Master Walter W. Pegg, Collector.
James A. Smith, late of Elbert county, Ga., Store-keeper.
Office hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.
oct22-d1w

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S
LUMBER YARD,
Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.

FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Framing Lumber.

DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTHWESTERN GEORGIA LONGLEAF PINE.

Also, the very best quality of SOUTH WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING on the yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $30 PER THOUSAND.

Also the best quality of WEATHER-BOARDING always on hand, and ahy other kind of LUMBER sold in this market.

TERMS CASH.

oct22—d MURPHY, RICE & CO.

Latest New York News.

THE PEOPLE
GREATLY EXCITED

"COSTAR" IN THE FIELD!

LADIES!!
Look Out! Look Out!

A Beautifier 'as is' A Beautifier!

Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFIER that eclipses anything ever known in this line. The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, 'I know it's right,' and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft and delicate as a child. Another Lady said, 'If it cost $10 00 a bottle, I'd have it;' and another, 'Away with all hurtful cosmetics, and give me only

'COSTAR'S' BITTER-SWEET
AND
ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

It gives Beauty to the complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.'

!! Beware!! of worthless imitations.
All Druggists in ATLANTA sell it.
One bottle, $1 00; three bottles, $2 00;
Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby st., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S"
Standard Preparations
ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, Ec., Exterminators.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.
"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only infallible Remedies known."
"18 years established in New York."
"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."
"All Druggists in ATLANTA sell them."
"!!! Beware!!! of spurious imitations."

$1 00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.
$2 00 for any three $1 00 sizes by Express.

Address
HENRY R. COSTAR, 10 Crosby St., N. Y.,
Or JOHN F. HENRY, (Successor to)
DEMAS BARNES & Co., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

Sold by
Redwine & Fox,
nov3-d&wly ATLANTA, GA.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. B. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK, *ATLANTA, GA.*
R. T. JOURDAN,
J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
June16-dtf

WM. S. CARROLL,
(Formerly Wyly & Carroll,)
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
BACON, LARD, CORN, FLOUR, ROPE, BAGging, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Cheese, &c. No. 8 Peachtree street,
oct14 d1m Atlanta, Ga.

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly operated, a full supply of this prepared LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, quantity. He is also to supply dealers in Western BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next do. United States Hotel.
apr1—dly

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

STONE & MURRAY'S

CIRCUS!

(Formerly Stone, Rosston & Murray's,)

Will Exhibit in Atlanta!!

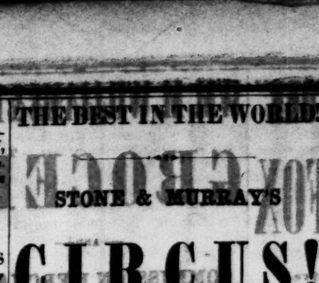
Monday, November 9th, '68,

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

The Leading Circus in the World!

Unparagoned in Splendor!

THE established reputation of this Circus is too well known to require an elaborate description. Look at the grand array of Sensational Riders, Emotional Gymnasts, Phenomenal Acrobats, the most wonderful in the universe:



M'DLLE JEANETTE,

The graceful and dashing Parisian Equestrienne, the most brilliant and daring lady rider ever seen. Her first season in America.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,

The superb defiance champion Equestrian and Thaumaturgic Artiste, late Director of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris. His first season in America.

LEJEUNE BURTE, the premier bareback Horseman, champion rider of the world.

MURRAY AND HUTCHISON, the excelsior Acrobats, the originators of a new series of novel performances.

THE ROLLANDE BROTHERS, the peerless Sensational Gymnasts.

GEORGE COOKE, the noted English Protean Character Rider—first season in America.

Mr. DEN. STONE, the skillful Doctor of Fun, and Popular Humorist, and

Mr. FRED. MAY, the merry Monarch of Clowns, and Favorite Jester, will preside in the department of Mirth.

Mr. HARRY NORTH, the most expert Tumbler in the world.

Mr. BURT JOHNSON, the champion Leaper and Vaulter.

Mr. GEORGE MURRAY, the Grotesque Comedian.

Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON, the remarkrble Pancratist.

HERR LUDORFF, the amazing Equilibrist.

WM. ARMSTRONG, the Classic Scenic Equestrian.

The chief attaches will be aided by a complete force of Auxiliary Talent, consisting in part of Sigs. Morratti and Xertignes; Mons. Nicoya and Ducroix; Herrs Wetzlar, Polnitz, Stalberg and Bishofen; Messrs. Bywick, Forrest, Merton; Masters Freddie, Clarance and Walter; the whole forming

THE MOST BRILLIANT

CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD!

Actually embracing more talent than any three companies in this country possess.

Prof. Geo. P. Hutchinson's
Wonderful and Sagacious
ACTING DOGS,
AND
DEN. STONE'S JOCOSE MULES

Are fixed features with this Circus, and their remarkable portrayals of Animal Intelligence will continue to afford rich themes for amusement.

STONE & MURRAY

Advertise only such attractions as actually belong to their Circus, and do not magnify the abilities of their Troupe when they claim that

No Exhibition in the World
CAN EQUAL IT!

N. B.—STONE & MURRAY'S CIRCUS travel exclusively at our expense. Therefore, no attempt is ever made to deceive the public by a street parade of empty wagons, drawn by horses hired in the place of exhibition. The attractions of this Circus are in the Pavilion.

Don't forget the Time!

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9th

oct31-dtf

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,
WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF BEST MAKES.
LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.
Boys' Misses' and Childrens',
OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.
nov1 d1y

AND BUY A NEW PAIR CHEAP!

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION
IN THE
Boot and Shoe Business!
—BY—
M. O. MARKHAM,
Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand
EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.

oct25-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND

Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Euhaulee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.
oct3d3m

MOST COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

J. R. BOSTWICK,
Bell's Marble Building.
Cor. Broad and Marietta streets.

SUGARS, assorted, Standard, Refined and Raw.
Coffee—Moco, Ceylon, Java, Laguayra and Rio.
Molasses and Syrups from Common to Loaf Drips.
Mackerel from No. 3 to the choicest Mess,
White Fish, Blue Fish, very choice and large,
Cod Fish, Salmon in kits,
Pickles in half barrels, very desirable,
Smoked Beef and Tongues,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

Cheese, every variety received weekly.

Any article in the line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Can be had in qualities to suit dealers. This fine stock should attract

Close Cash Buyers.

We will fill any order or sell any article at NORTHERN PRICES, Freight added.
oct22-d2m

J. S. WILLSON,
Wholesale Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
DYE STUFFS,
PURE
Drugs and Medicines,
PERFUMERY,
—AND—
TOILET ARTICLES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON.
Druggist,
Under National Hotel,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.
oct24-d3m

A PAIR
OF
BOOTS
FOR
EVERY MAN IN TOWN,
AT
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE & LEATHER STORE,
RAWSON'S BUILDING,
Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
oct13—

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ALABAMA STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE IN STORE:

25 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,
20 Casks Clear Rib SIDES,
10 Casks SHOULDERS,
10 Casks Canvassed HAMS,
20 Tierces Choice LARD,
50 Cans " "
100 Bbls. Irish POTATOES,
2 Bbls. HONEY,
100 Thousand CIGARS,
100 Sacks and Half Sacks FLOUR,
75 Bbls. FLOUR, all Grades,
200 Coils ROPE,
BAGGING, FERTILIZERS, ETC.,

—TO WHICH—

The Attention of Trade is Most Earnestly Solicited.

oct18d

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD!

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils.
OFFICE AND FACTORY & FOX,
Cor. Cass and Secon Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this
CELEBRATED COAL
IN ANY QUANTITY.

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a
Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,
for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when
Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, 50 cents per yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load,	25c.	9 bushel of	20 lbs.	
" " Less than	"	20	"	"
Fine " per	"	25	"	"
" " Less than	"	25	"	"

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10, 1868. sept11d3m

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
A POOR MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE

UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Office No. 60, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109,250
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York,	97,000
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	39,187
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700
Cash Deposited in New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000
Cash on hand and in Bank	10,188
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,678
Office Furniture	5,295
Deferred semi-annual quarterly premiums	73,165
Premiums in course of collection	56,564
Interest accrued, not due	4,740
Other assets	3,319
TOTAL	$468,622

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure out-standing risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent.	$343,200
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000
	$358,000
Surplus over and above All Liabilities	$210,422
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.	
Number of Policies in force	3,00
Insuring	$7,996,81
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,13
Insuring	$2,713,35

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which no losses are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER.....President
HENRY J. FURBES.....Vice President
JOHN H. BEWLEY.....Secretary
CHARLES E. PEASE.....Assistant Secretary
D. PARKS FACKLER.....Consulting Actuary
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D.....Medical Examiner
ALEXANDER & GREEN.....Solicitors

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct3 Atlanta, Georgia.

FRANK BLAIR STILL "STICKS,"
AND SO DOES
M. C. & J. F. KISER.
With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
At the old stand of Talley, Brown & Co.,
Whitehall Street,
Where may be found a comple stock of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
Shoes and Hosiery,
And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us
TO SELL AS CHEAP
AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
oct22-d2m

SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,
Daily and Weekly,
By J. R. SNEED.

THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal, and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the South. The liberal patronage of the past and latter years, while the REPUBLICAN was under his charge, encourages him to hope that by prompt and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.

To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political journal that his experience and capabilities can produce.

The Weekly Republican,

Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass, and by the close of the year we expect to issue a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, and contain more reading matter than any other paper South.

THE Month	$10 00
" Six "	5 00
" Month	1 00
Daily, One Year	9 00
" Six "	5 00
" Month	1 00

The Weekly, one year, or for either addition Semi-Weekly, without exception.

Letters should be addressed as below.

J. R. SNEED,
Republican Office,
October 15, 1868. Savannah, Ga.

J. M. DYE & CO.,
WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 161 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MY FRIENDS and the PUBLIC are informed that I am now prepared to furnish them anything in my line, at my new Stable on F street, in rear of Atlanta Hotel.

I have on hand GOOD TEAMS, VEHICLES of all kinds, and RELIABLE DRIVERS.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR D
oct18-d1m F. B. WO

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 4

Our Consecration.

From out each yesterday of life
All have some precious store to keep,
Some little store of golden worth,
Some treasure rescued from the deep
Of those gone hours ere yet the waves
Of time have closed their quiet graves.

Thrice dark of all dark days that one
Which leaves no brightness from its hours,
No nightingale to sing at eve,
No after fragrance from its flowers,
No holy dew distilled from Heaven,
To consecrate it fresh from even.

Blest art thou heart that yearnest (though
The tears that dim thine eyes be vain)
To call back something from the past—
Some yesterday to live again;
The gladness of summer noon or years
We consecrate by autumn tears.

Each consecrates some precious part,
Some secret store of hidden worth;
We garner each our harvest sheaves;
Our golden memories of earth,
Against the winter time of need,
That we may after come and feed.

And when the yesterday of life
Shall be numbered still I deem
Each one shall have its store to keep
His fadeless relic of earth's dream;
Some shadows softened by God's light,
Some star that made his journey bright.

GIFT ENTERPRISES.

A Look Inside—The Logic of Peter Funk—The Rationale of the thing—How they Fix their Victims—The Police Powerless.

A pleasant writer in Hours at Home for October thus describes the interior *rationale* and workings of one of these National Banks of Deposit:

First calling upon a police magistrate with whom I am acquainted, and obtaining his signature across the back of one of my cards, I proceeded forthwith to the office of Bark, Bite & Co. I found it as designated in their advertisements and circulars, located in the lower part of Broadway, surrounded by the offices of bankers, brokers, insurance companies, etc. Their rooms were handsomely fitted up, in the manner usual to brokers and bankers. An iron railing, behind which were several desks, seperated the manipulaters of the "Garroters and Robbers' Grand Presentation Enterprise" from the Ordinary mortals having business with them. At each of the six or seven desks sat a sickly-looking clerk, engaged in entering names in ledgers, addressing circulars to confiding victims, or preparing fresh announcements to catch new ones.

A NON EST FAMILY.

A brisk young Englishman, who spoke with a truly British disregard for his "h's," and who pronounced "g" like "k," bustled up to the counter, and said:

"Can hi do anythink for you, sir?"

"Is Mr. Bark in?" I asked.

"No, sir," was the reply, "'ees gone to Washinkton."

"Is Mr. Bite in?"

"No, sir. "'ees gone to Boston, and won't be back till Chewsday week. Can't I attend to you, sir?" pressed the young gentleman.

"Is Mr. Co. in," continued I.

"Mr. 'oo? sir,"

"Mr. Co., the other partner, or any other partner or agent or manager. I wish to see some responsible person.

"Oh, no, sir," said the cle k, "there's none of the partners seldom 'ere, you know—the business 'ere hall done by a manager, but 'ees hout at present."

AN OPEN SESAME.

I gave the young man my card and said I should be happy to see the manager at my office at his earliest convenience. The clerk looked at my name and then at the signature of the police magistrate, with which he seemed particularly impressed. His manner changed instantly, and dropping his half impudent, self-important "chaffing" tone, he said respectfully, that the manager would be sure to call on me at once.

THE PRINCIPALS.

I may here remark, that I have since called at the office several times, and have never been able as yet to see any one of the gentlemen who are announced as the directors of the scheme. The business is always transacted through the medium of cheap and impudent clerks, who are employed principally on account of the readiness with which they can badger, blackguard, and bully persons who, like myself, call to "obtain satisfaction." In nine cases out of ten they will so abuse the seeker for information that he would rather abandon his claim than again run that gauntlet of profanity and obscenity. Bark, Bite & Co. may possibly exist bodily in the flesh, but if so, they keep themselves so completely in the background that one is led to believe that "there ain't no such person."

MONSIEUR THE MANAGER.

In accordance with a promise made to me, a person styling himself "the New York manager for the Garroters and Robbers' Enterprise," called to see me. He was a sharp, shrewd, business-like, loquacious young man, and we soon got into a general conversation regarding the gift enterprise business, during which he gave me some information regarding that particular branch of swindling which I deem it worth while to repeat.

The name of my friend, the magistrate, was undoubtedly the key which unlocked Mr. Manager's tongue.

"GETTING THE LAW ON 'EM,"

These gift enterprise swindlers conduct their business so as to be within the law, and although the attempt to punish them has frequently been made, it never has succeeded. They have been arrested by the police authorities, their places of business entered, their mails, consisting of hundreds of money-letters have been seized, yet in every instance the rascals have escaped punishment, and in the end succeeded in compelling the authorities to restore all the property seized. The reason is this: every ticket which they sell claims to be a ticket of admission to a "grand concert" and this is held to be a valuable consideration for the money paid, and hence a perfectly legitimate transaction—a simple case of buying and selling goods.

THE SWINDLER'S RATIONALE.

"You pay your money for that," said the New York manager to me. "It promises nothing, and you get what it promises. You may be notified that you have drawn a prize, valued at $200, and you send us the five per cent. asked for—we send you a watch valued at $500 but worth $20—what are you going to do about it? What does your ticket call for? We admit the swindle, but what are you going to do about it? You've got no claim on us beyond an admission to Irving Hall—come to Irving Hall and we'll admit you—when we agree to—we hav'n't fixed the time yet."

WHICH IS THE WORST?

When the New York manager (whom I afterwards ascertained was but an ordinary clerk) had learned from me that I held a number of tickets which were said to have drawn prizes, he did not hesitate to inform me that they never intended to give prizes of any value, and justified such a course by saying that every person who bought a ticket did so in the hope of gaining an advantage over some one else—of getting a prize worth five, ten or fifty times the amount he invested. To use the expressive language of the manager "they *hope* to beat us, so we make *sure* of beating them—they want ten dollars for one, while we take ten for nothing—where's the difference between us? They *try* to overreach us and we *do* overreach them—morally considered, which is the worst?

☞ The New York World, from the latest data received, makes the following estimate of this year's crops of the leading staples, as compared with the yield of 1867:

	Crop of 1867.	Crop of 1868.
Cotton, bales	2,300,000	2,400,000
Wheat, bush	220,000,000	275,000,000
Corn, bush	1,100,000,000	1,400,000,000
Oats, bush	320,000,000	340,000,000
Rye, bush	23,000,000	25,000,000
Potatoes, bush	54,000,000	55,500,000
Tobacco, hhds	149,000	175,000

☞ The average price given for wool in Vermont at present is forty cents a pound.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE" WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer]

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,

Cor, Whitehall and Alabama streets,

aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS,

Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,

From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

THE SODA FOUNT HAS FROZEN UP,

But the Oils are as Soft as ever.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,

aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.

Prophitt's Pain Kill It.

Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of C. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions etc., so common among our people, Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind. See before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent for Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,

aug15-d6m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

NEW LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLE.

WE have just completed our new Stable on Alabama street, and supplied it with good stock and the best vehicles of all kinds. Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, and Single Horses can be procured at any time. We have trusty drivers and gentle teams.

We are also prepared to accommodate drivers, having elegant and comfortable Mule sheds. Call on us before going elsewhere.

W. E. ARCHER & SON.

oct17-d1m Alabama street, near Post Office.

☞ Augusta Constitutionalist and Chronicle and Sentinel copy and send bill.

GRAND ROCKER CO. A PAIR

BIG IRON BOOT

Boots and Shoes and Trunks!

Boot and Shoe Business

BOOTS

GRAND ROCKER CO.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE" WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good suppl and can furnish promptly, any quantity desire.. Every barrel guaranteed.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 22d, 1868. d6m

DENISON'S

Condition Powders

FOR

HORSES, MULES,

Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by

D. M. DENISON,

COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

REDWINE & FOX,

oct23-dly Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
90 kegs Lard.

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED,

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.

or STYLES & EVANS,

Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sept4

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessarna River, eight miles from Tolton, in Whitfield county, One and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well-adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land.

WITH A GOOD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. R. J. COWART,

aug14 Atlanta, Ga.

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET.

Markham's Building, Empire Block,

(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscan Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest qua'ity of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

☞ Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d3m

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, **1st and 15th of Each Month,** commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,800 bales capacity, 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 86

sep25-d3m San Francisco, Cal.

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in Ga., Grange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 1,100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the 11th District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. James S. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS, } Administrators.
WM. E. GLANTON, }

Hogansville, Sep. 25. sep25-d6t

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jacks, on Whitehall Street. They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sep13-3m

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gents' Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and every thing kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—that any one can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Eufaula, Ala.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make the usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

Savannah, Ga., Sept19d2m Office, No. 9 Drayton Street.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Ho rs.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes

Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern

Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplid with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad,

Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep23-d1f

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7 00 P M
Leave Dalton	2 30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11 11 A M
Leave Bristol	7 15 P M
Leave Lynchburg	2 00 A M
Leave Washington	7 00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8 55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1 22 A M
Arrive at New York	5 30 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7 30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11 00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3 00 A M
Leave Washington	6 30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5 25 P M
Leave Bristol	7 10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2 56 P M
Leave Dalton	9 43 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4 45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Couches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,

Master of Transportation.

aug15—d3m W. A. R. R.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD FARE.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE

—:o:—

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,

Master of Transportation.

aug16—d3m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after May 18th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY). ATLANTA PASSENGER.—Arrive at Chattanooga 4.45 P. M., connecting with Trains for Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with Trains for Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

1.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY). DAY ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Kingston 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.35 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.30 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4, A. M., connecting with Trains for Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains for Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 5.00 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.45 A. M., connecting with trains of K. T. and O. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY). DAY ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton 8.15 A. M., Kingston 5.22 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.21 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY). ATLANTA PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 6.40 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Cars ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B. WALKER,

aug16—d Master of Transportation.

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE.

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Beer, etc., etc., will be kept at the BALOON. EATING SALOON will, at all times, be supplied with the best this or any other market affords.

sep23-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE CONFOR

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior Coal to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any one on railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 35c. per bush.
Less quantity than do 35c. do
Fine coal per car load 25c. do
Less quantity than do 25c. do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do
Coke, less than car load 25c. do

Orders respectfully solicited, and coal shipment from the mines direct. This coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and will burn in the chimney without a grate. Can be had at Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARKER.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15-3m

Up Country Farm For Sale.

CONTAINING 675 ACRES, in Barrow County, 6 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cross Roads. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared. Balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House and Screw, good society. Church convenience.

PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Call and see growing Crop and satisfy yourself before buying.

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, OSBORN & CO.

Atlanta Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868.